

# Modeling of Two-phase Flow and Boiling with FLUENT

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by

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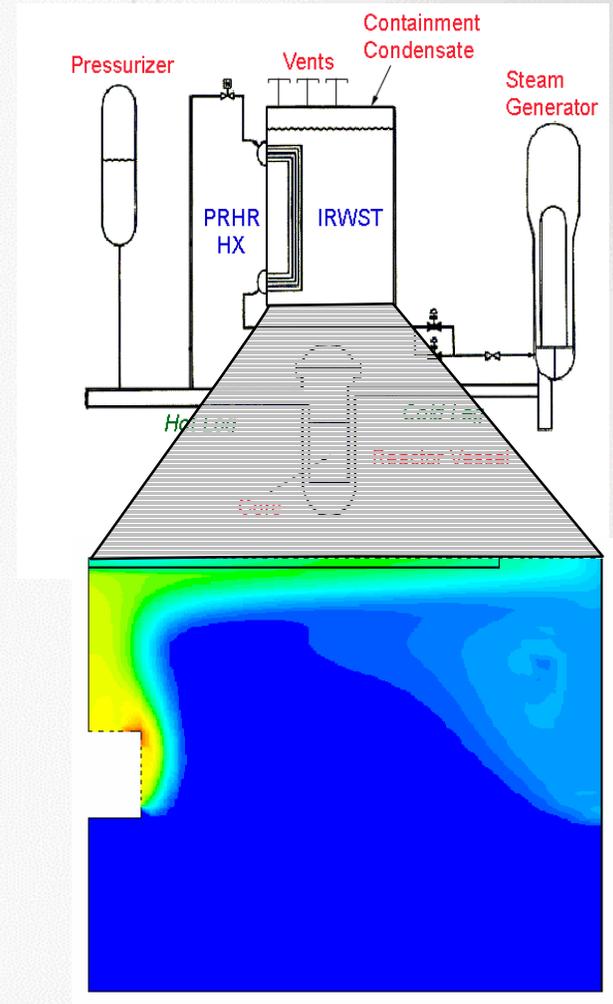
# Outline

- **FLUENT & RELAP5-3D<sup>®</sup> Coupling**
- **Multiphase models in FLUENT**
- **Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT**
- **Summary**

# FLUENT & RELAP5-3D<sup>©</sup> Coupling

## Advantages

- Model entire system using 1 dimensional features of RELAP5-3D<sup>©</sup>
- Model some components of the system in detail using the 3 dimensional features of FLUENT
- Both the system and component behavior is more accurately predicted
- Boundary condition information is transferred back and forth between the two codes





# FLUENT & RELAP5-3D<sup>®</sup> Coupling (contd.)

**Some key modeling capabilities in FLUENT to be utilized:**

- **Turbulence**
- **Two-phase flow**
- **Flow through packed bed**
- **Neutronics-fluid interaction in the core region**

***Focus of this presentation: Two-phase flow***

# Multiphase models in FLUENT

- Discrete Phase Model (DPM)
- Mixture Model
- Volume of Fluid Model (VOF)
- Eulerian Multiphase Flow Model

# Multiphase models in FLUENT (contd.)

## Discrete Phase Model (DPM)

- Trajectories of particles/droplets/bubbles are computed in a Lagrangian frame.
  - Particles can exchange heat, mass, and momentum with the continuous gas phase.
  - Particle-Particle interaction is neglected.
  - Turbulent dispersion can be modeled with stochastic tracking or a “particle cloud” model.
- Volume loading: **volume fraction < 12%**
- Particulate Loading: **Low to moderate.**

*Application examples: Cyclones, spray dryers, particle separation and classification, aerosol dispersion, liquid fuel and coal combustion. etc.*

# Multiphase models in FLUENT (contd.)

## The Mixture Model

- Modeling N-phase flows.
- Solves the mixture momentum equation (for mass-averaged mixture velocity)
  - Inter-phase exchange terms depend on relative (slip) velocities
  - Turbulence and Energy equations are solved for the mixture
  - Only one of the phases may be defined as compressible.
- Solves the transport equation of volume fraction for each secondary phase.

# Multiphase models in FLUENT (contd.)

## Applicability of Mixture Model

- Flow regime: **Bubbly flow, droplet flow, slurry flow.**
- Volume loading: **Dilute to moderately dense.**
- Particulate Loading: **Low to moderate.**
- Turbulence modeling: **Weak coupling between phases.**
- Stokes Number: **Stokes Number  $\ll 1$ .**

*Application examples: Hydrocyclones, bubble column reactors, solid suspensions, gas sparging.*

# Multiphase models in FLUENT (contd.)

## The Volume of Fluid Model (VOF)

- Model to track the position of the interface between two or more immiscible fluids.
- A single momentum equation is solved and the resulting velocity field is shared by all phases.
  - Surface tension and wall adhesion effects can be taken into account.
- Solves transport equation for volume fraction of each secondary phase.
- Recommended that simulation be performed in unsteady mode.

# Multiphase models in FLUENT (contd.)

## Applicability of VOF Model

- Flow regime: **Slug flow, stratified/free-surface flow.**
- Volume loading: **Dilute to dense.**
- Particulate Loading: **Low to high.**
- Turbulence modeling: **Weak to moderate coupling between phases.**
- Stokes Number: **All ranges of Stokes number.**

***Application examples: Large slug flows, filling, off-shore oil tank sloshing, boiling, coating.***

# Multiphase models in FLUENT (contd.)

## The Eulerian Multiphase Model

- Solves continuity, momentum and energy equations for each phase.
  - Volume fractions characterize equation set for each phase.
    - Several models available to define inter-phase exchange coefficients.
    - Strong coupling makes this model more difficult to use than Mixture Model.
  - **Euler Granular option:** each granular phase is treated as a distinct interpenetrating granular ‘fluid’.
  - **Heat and mass transfer between n-phases:** Ranz-Marshall (Euler/Euler), Gunn (Euler/granular) and user-defined models.

# Multiphase models in FLUENT (contd.)

## Applicability of Eulerian model

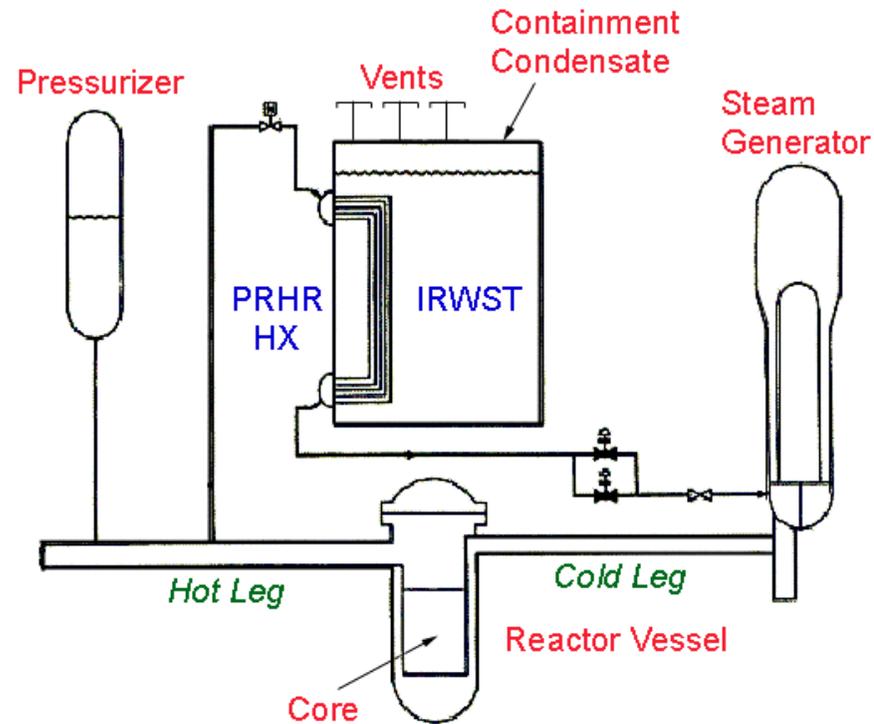
- Flow regime: **Bubbly flow, droplet flow, slurry flow, fluidized beds, particle-laden flow.**
- Volume loading: **Dilute to dense.**
- Particulate Loading: **Low to high.**
- Turbulence modeling: **Weak to strong coupling between phases.**
- Stokes Number: **All ranges of Stokes number.**

***Application examples: High particle loading flows, slurry flows, sedimentation, hydro-transport, fluidized beds, risers, packed bed reactors.***

# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT

## Advanced Pressurized Reactor

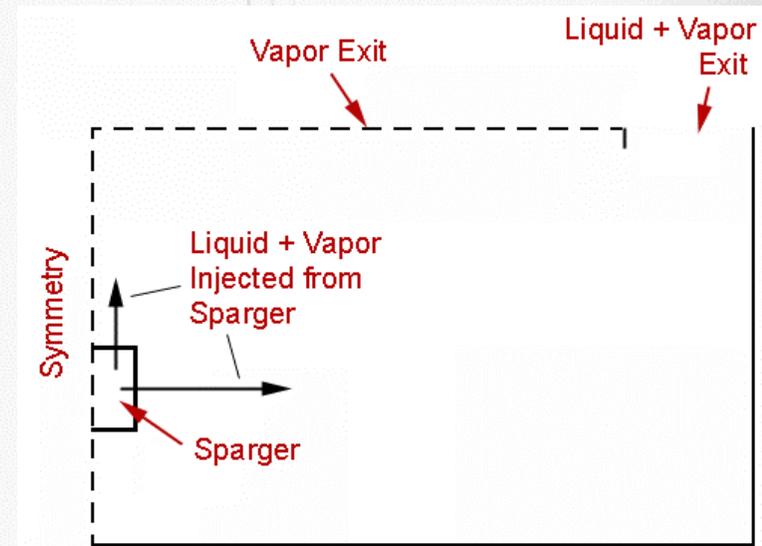
- The Advanced Pressurized Reactor is light water reactor being designed
- The In-containment Refueling Water Storage Tank (IRWST) is passive safety system for heat removal
- During a small break loss of coolant accident (SBLOCA) it allows steam to cool in a pool of water and escape through vents at the top



# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Advanced Pressurized Reactor

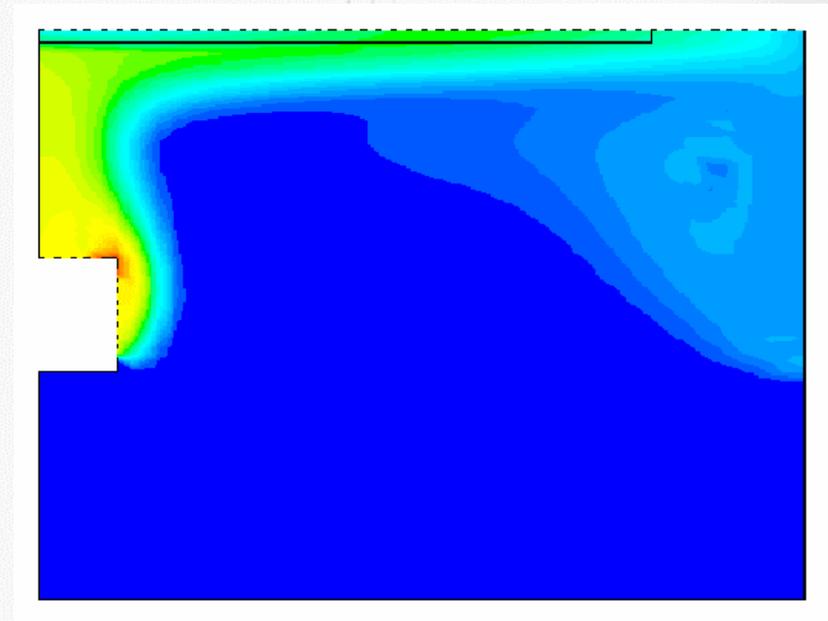
- FLUENT is used to simulate the 2-phase flow in the IRWST
- The mixture is injected through a sparger
- The **Eulerian multiphase** model allows for separate transport equations for
  - liquid (water)
  - vapor (steam)
- The 2D model makes use of a porous region to allow only vapor to exit through most of the top boundary



# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Advanced Pressurized Reactor

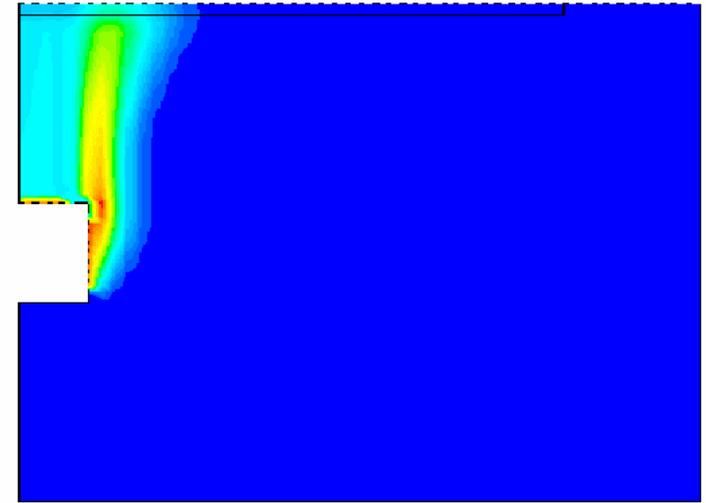
- **Steady-state simulations are performed for different bubble sizes and vapor volume fraction**
- **For 1mm bubbles and 40% vapor at the inlet, most vapor escapes but some is entrained in recirculation in the water near the side of the vessel**



# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

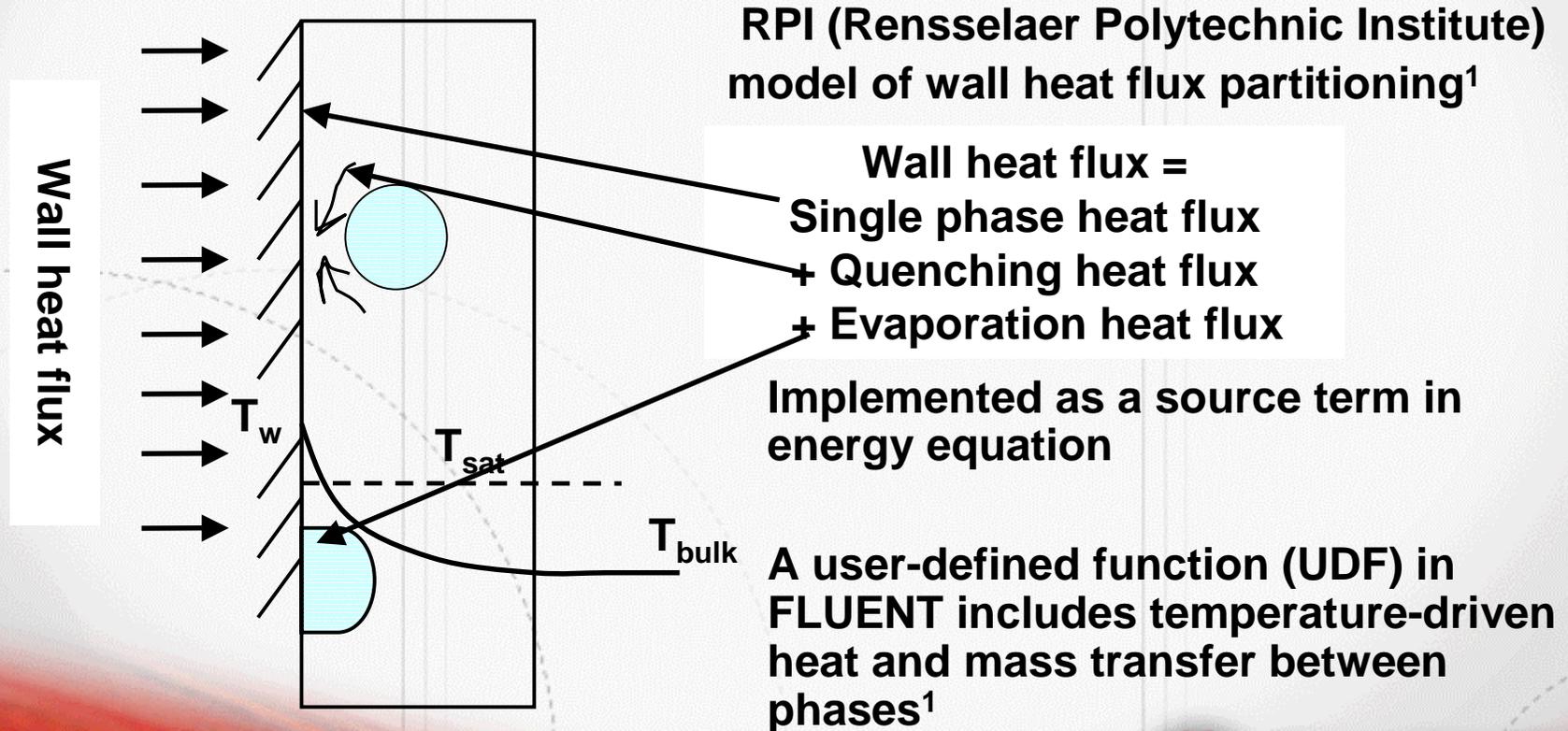
## Advanced Pressurized Reactor

- For 100mm bubbles and 10% vapor at the inlet the flow is very different
- Larger buoyant forces cause steam to rise and escape quickly
- Results suggest that FLUENT is well suited to assist in the design of these systems



# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Subcooled Nucleate Boiling



<sup>1</sup>Kurul, N., and Podowski, M. Z., 9<sup>th</sup> Int. Heat Trans. Conf. Jerusalem, p. 21-16, 1990.

# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Subcooled Nucleate Boiling

An annular domain, with heated inner wall is simulated

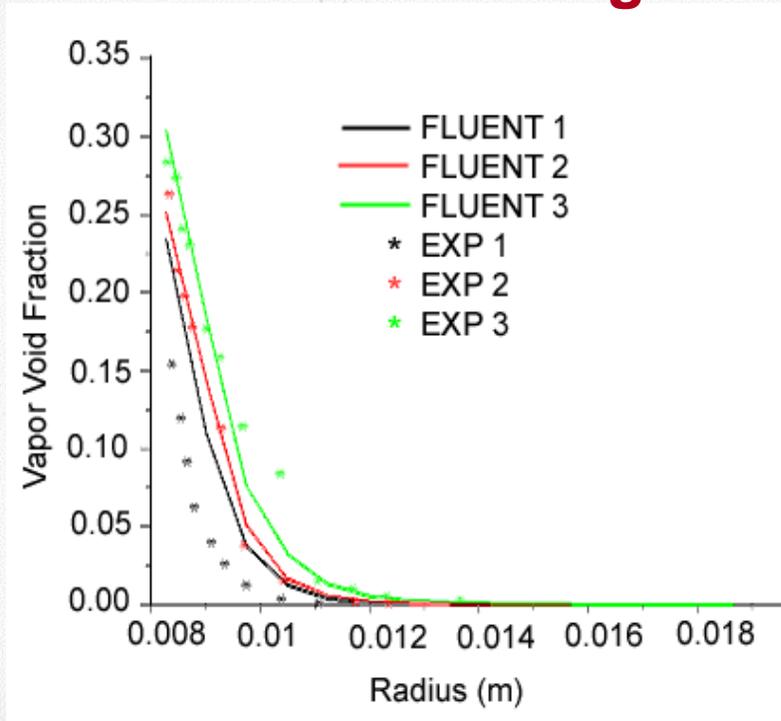
- FLUENT 6.1 is used to simulate this process for three sets of experimental conditions<sup>2</sup> (below)
- User-defined functions are used with the **Eulerian multiphase model** to implement the RPI model<sup>1</sup> for

Parameter	EXP 1	EXP 2	EXP 3
Inner wall heat flux, W/m <sup>2</sup>	80,000	95,000	116,000
Fluid mass velocity, kg/m <sup>2</sup> /sec	565	785	785
Mean liquid subcooling at test section inlet, °C	37.8	30.3	30.3

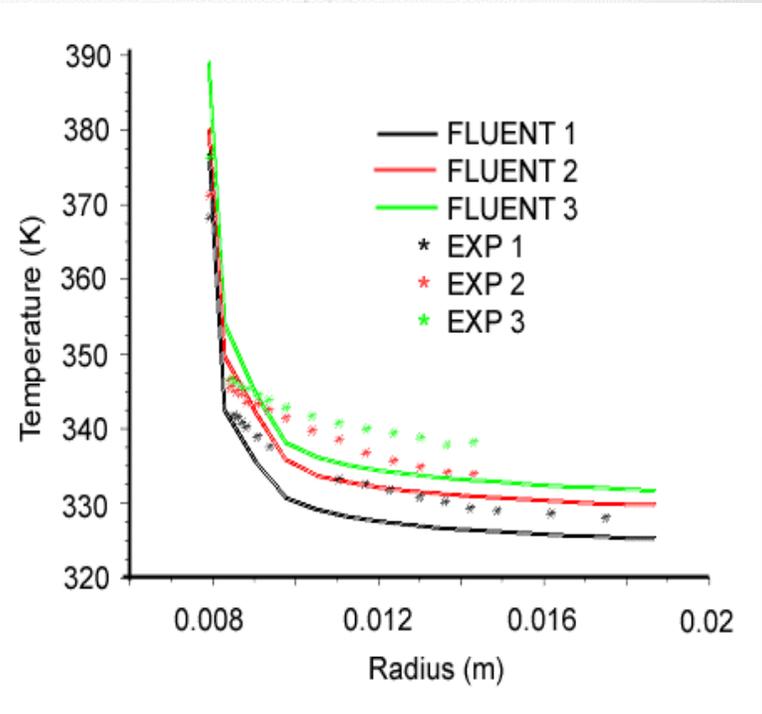
<sup>2</sup>Roy, R. P., Velidandla, V., and Kalra, S. P., *ASME J. Heat Trans.* 119, 754-766 (1997).

# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Subcooled Nucleate Boiling



Radial profiles of vapor void fraction prediction



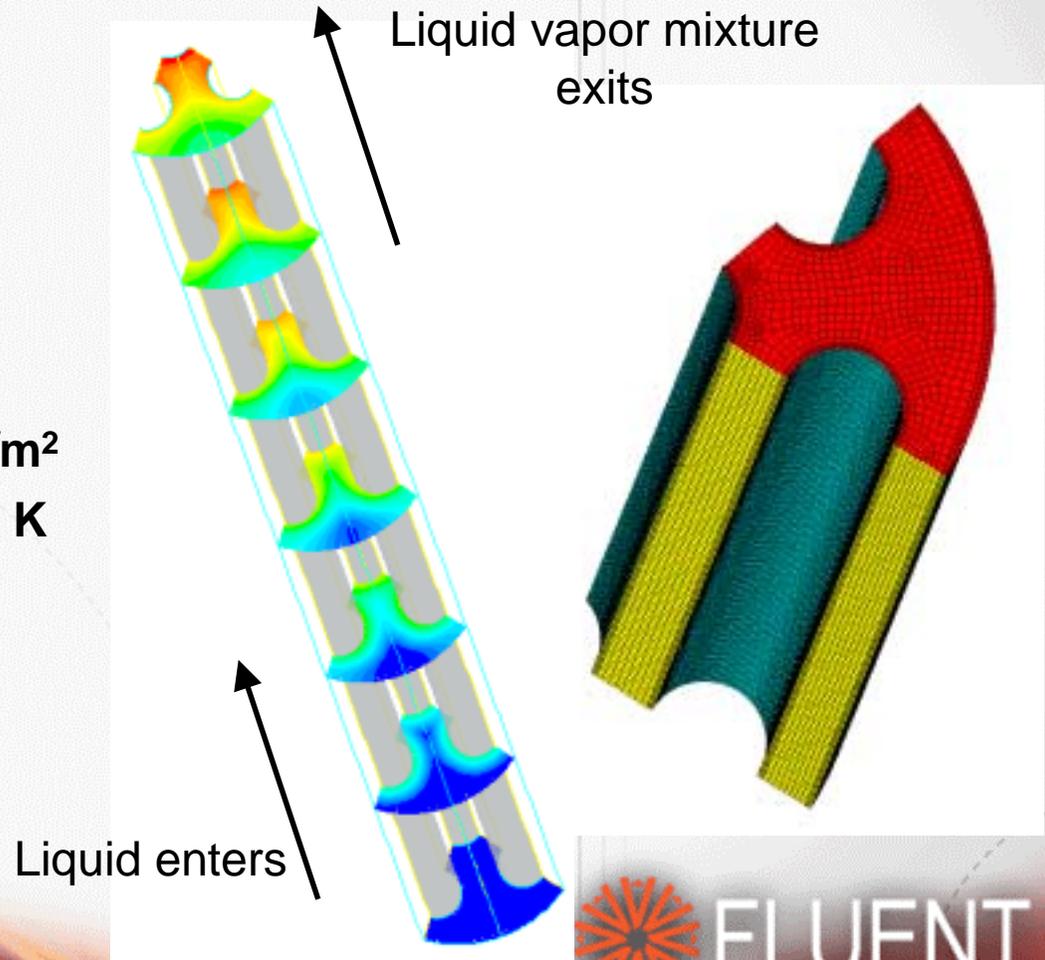
Temperature predictions are in acceptable



# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Boiling flow in nuclear reactor

- Flow in nuclear fuel assembly
  - Pressure 50 atm
  - $Re_{liq}=300,000$
  - Heat flux  $0.522 \text{ MW/m}^2$
  - Inlet subcooling 4.5 K
  - $y_+=100$



# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

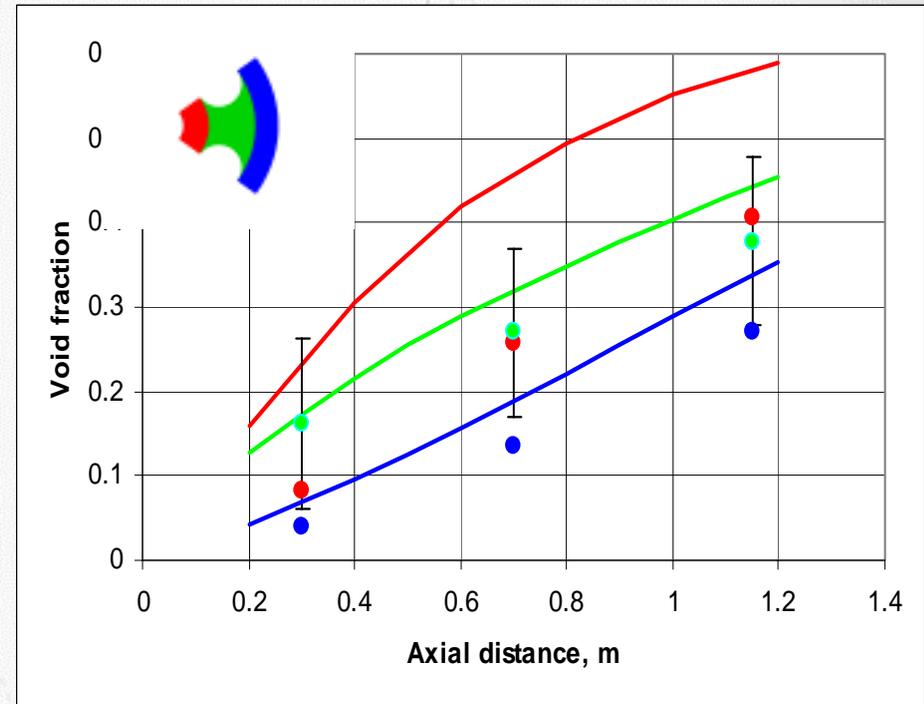
## Boiling flow in nuclear reactor

- Condensation or evaporation at surface of bubbles in free stream
- Turbulent dispersion of bubbles if liquid flow is turbulent
- Additional turbulence created by bubbles
- Modified lift force to account for vortex shedding by bubbles

# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Boiling flow in nuclear reactor

- Wall temperature is defined by bisection method from flux partitioning
- ~3-4 hours to get converged solution on 2GHz CPU  
80,000 cells

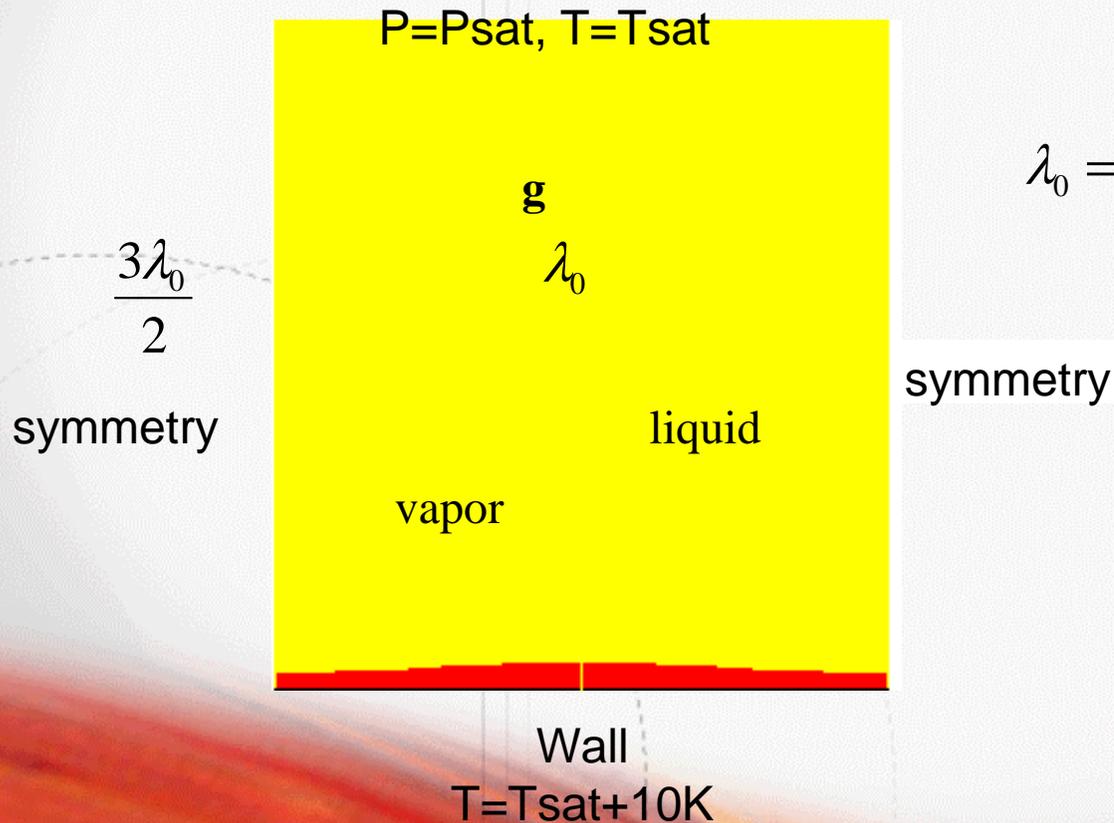


*Comparison with experiment for vapor void fraction*

# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Film boiling

- Using VOF modeling in Fluent



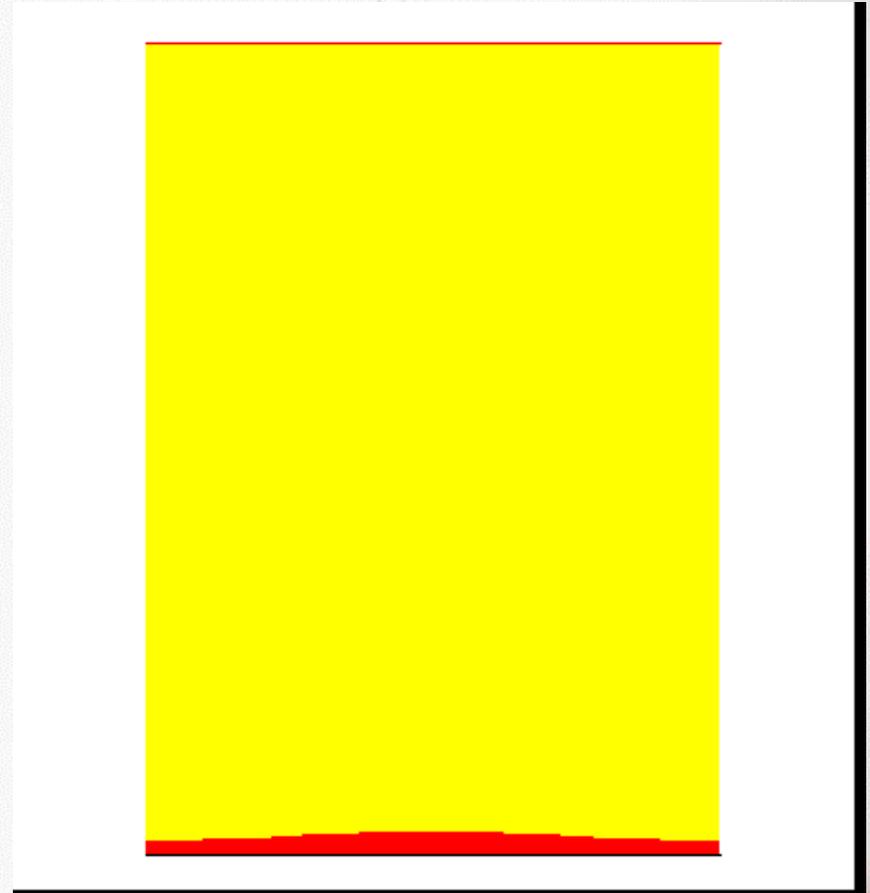
$$\lambda_0 = 2\pi \left( \frac{3\sigma}{(\rho_l - \rho_g)g_y} \right)^{1/2} = 0.0778m$$

# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Film boiling

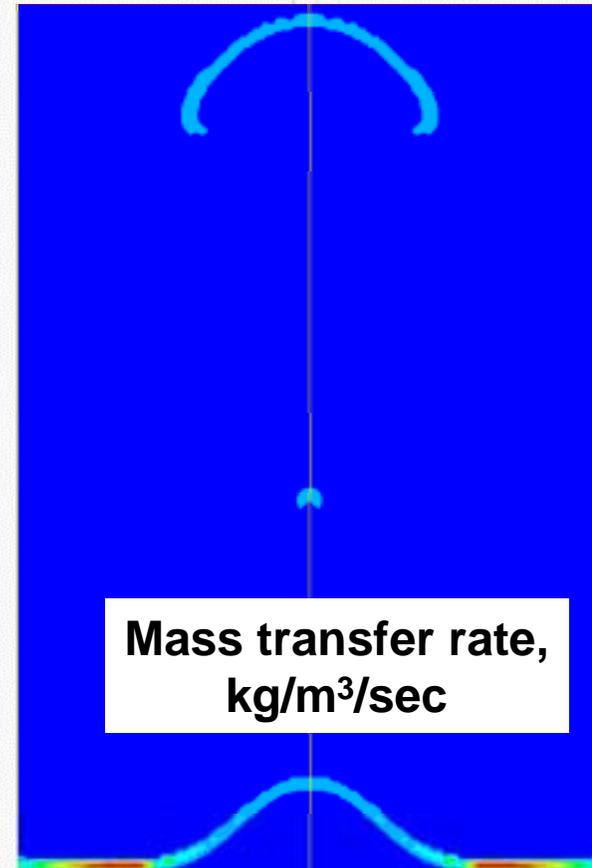
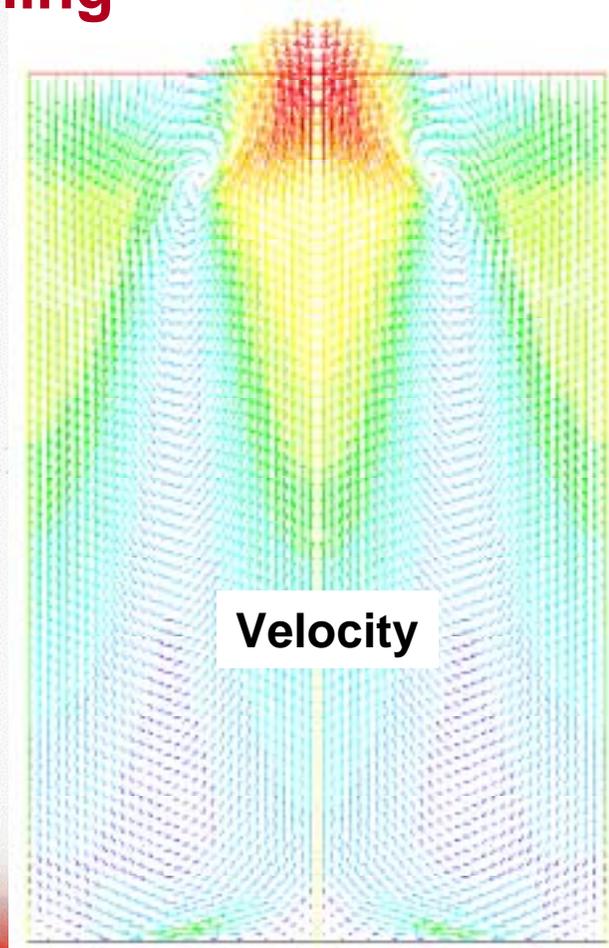
Animation

Contours of volume fraction of the vapor



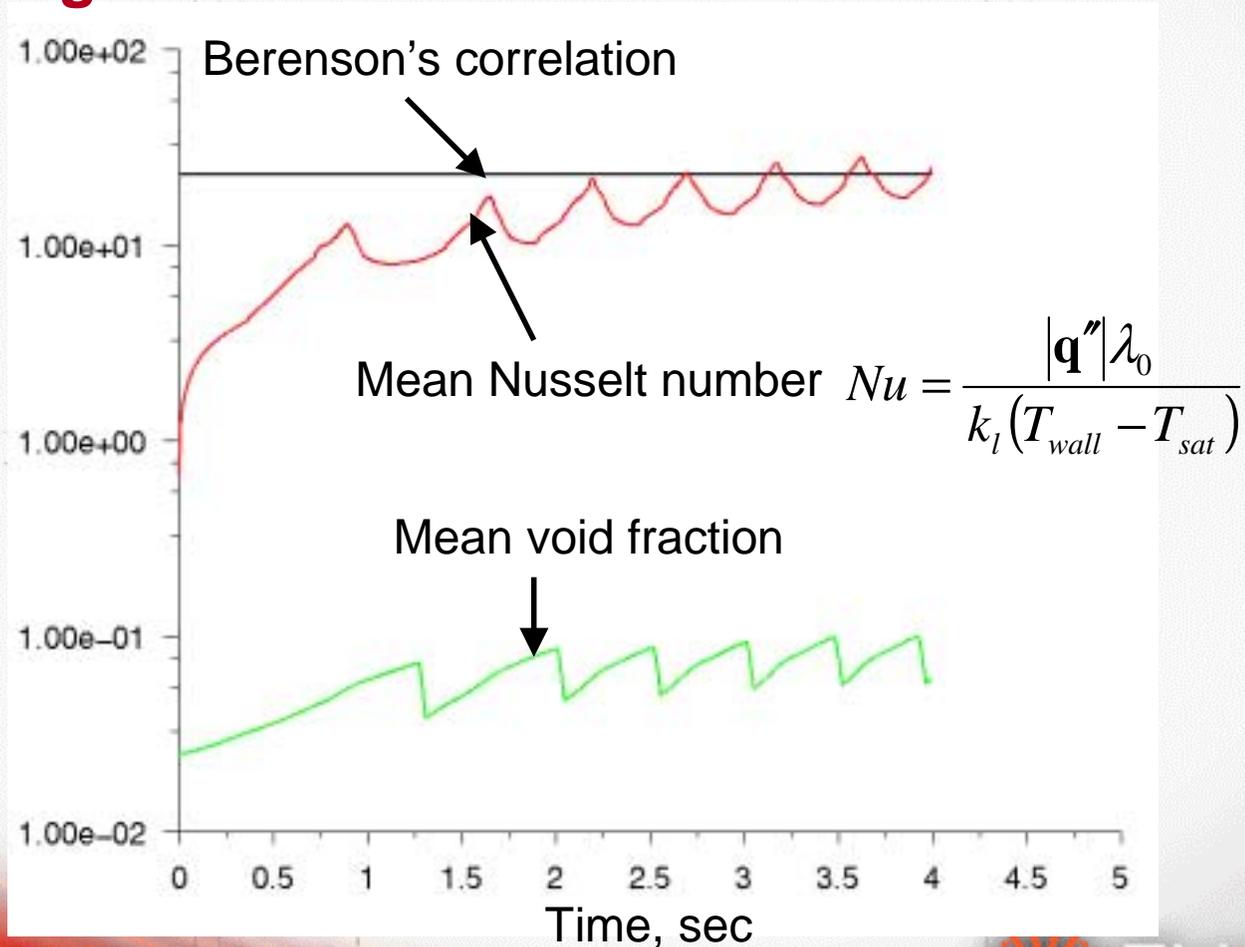
# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Film boiling



# Boiling and two-phase flow Case studies with FLUENT (contd.)

## Film boiling





# Summary

- Case studies of nucleate boiling and film boiling with FLUENT have been presented.
- These case studies demonstrate that FLUENT can successfully model two-phase flow and boiling.
- Two-phase modeling capabilities will enhance Reactor thermal hydraulic study using FLUENT-RELAP5 coupling